FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMY

Major Randall Makes Preparations for Opening a Recruiting Station.

The Kind of Men Desired for the Various Branches of the Service, and the Inducements Offered for Enlistment Therein.

Maj. George M. Randall, of the Twentythird United States Infantry, has been here a couple of weeks arranging for the opening of a recruiting office in this city, and in a few days a flag will be flying from 8212 East Washington street, inviting able-bodied men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five years to come and take service with Uncle Sam. "There will be a recruiting party here," said the Major, "consisting of a sergeant, a corporal and three men. This recruiting station will probably remain here a year, perhaps longer, as Indianapolis must certainly be a good point tor men."

"What kind of recruits do you expect?" "The very best is what we propose to bave," the Major replied. "We shall not touch the tramp element at all. Colored men are taken as well as white. We pre-fer men under thirty. When a man is be-youd that age he is too old to teach."

"Do not the stories of ill treatment of men by officers keep good men from enlisting? Does not ill treatment cause a great number of desertions from the army?"

"The desertions the past year have fallen off about 16 per cent., and we are getting a better class of men. There is little or nothing in stories of ill treatment causing desertions. These who have been deserting desertions. Those who have been deserting belonged to the tramp element. Those fellows would enlist, get out West, have two months' pay in hand, and then away they would go. No ill treatment about it. An officer has to take good care of men and give them good treatment. An inspector visits the posts frequently, and when he arrives the men are all given to understand if they have complaints they can go to him and the grievances will be investigated." "In addition to physical qualifications what mental acquirements are demanded

"The men we now enlist must be able to read and write. We have army schools at

"The men we now enlist must be able to read and write. We have army schools at each post, and recruits are advanced in this regard after entering the service. If a man can read and write a little he readily picks up more under the army school-master."

"What physical examination does a man desiring to enlist have to undergo?"

"It is very strict, much more so than any examination for life insurance. We are no longer allowed the services of a surgeon in making these examinations. I have to do that myself, and if I take one that is unfit he is thrown out, and the money I have paid out is lost to me. The applicant is stripped to the buff, measured in bare feet and weighed in strictly undress uniform. The questions in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors are very close, and the applicant has to answer the question whether he has ever been convicted of a felony or been imprisoned in a jail or penitentiary. When stripped he is carefully examined about the head, ears, eyes (including colorblindness and astigmatism), nose, mouth (especially teeth, hard palate and tonsils), neck, for enlarged glands: shape of chest, whether flat or pigeon-breasted; resonance, character of respiration; heart, spine, abdomen, legs, arm and skin. After all this the applicant is investigated as to his knowledge of the English language, comparative intelligence, figure and general appearance, and whether he has had previous army service, United States or foreign. If accepted, enough natural or artificial marks are recorded to identify the recruit should accepted, enough natural orartificial marks are recorded to identify the recruit should he attempt to slip the yoke and run away."

"And what does a man get per month after passing this ordeal and being invested with a blue coat and brass buttous?" in-

quired the reporter.

"Read," said the Major, laconically, as he handed over a half-sheet poster, ornamented with an American eagle, its head encircled in a halo of stars and clutching the national colors in his claws. This postthe national colors in his claws. This poster imparted the information that ablebodied men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five were wanted for the United States army; for infantry and artillery, not less than five feet four inches high, weight not less than 120 nor more than 190 pounds; for cavalry, not less than five feet four inches nor more than five feet ten inches high, weight not more than 165 pounds; of good character, and that the term of service is five year for all arms of the service.

term of service is five year for all arms of the service.

The highest pay that a non-commissioned man can possibly receive is \$24 a month, which is paid to ordnance sergeants of posts, commissary sergeants of posts, and quartermaster-sergeants of posts. Next to these come hospital stewards of the first-class, who receive \$30 a month. Then follow sergeant-major and regimental quartermaster-sergeants of any arm of the service, who receive \$23; hospital steward, second-class, principal musician, chief trumpeter of cavalry, saddle sergeant of cavalry, first sergeant of a company, who receive \$22; sergeants, \$17; corporals, farriers and blacksmiths of cavalry, \$15; cavalry-trumpeters, musicians of artillery and infantry, privates of all arms of the service. fantry, privates of all arms of the service. \$13 a month. In addition to these rates, \$1 per month for the third year of enlistment. 32 per month for the fourth year of enlist-ment and \$3 per month for the fifth year of enlistment is paid to all men when dis-charged after having served honestly and faithfully.

The total money allowance for five years for clothing is \$200. It is claimed that a careful man can save from \$50 to \$75 from this allowance, to be paid to him on discharge. The government encourages the soldier to be economical. He can deposit his savings in sums not less than \$5 with the srmy paymaster, and for money so deposited for six months or more, the soldier, at his final discharge, is paid interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. These deposits are only forfeited by desertion. Twelve and a half cents a month is deducted from each soldiers' pay to be applied to the support of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, where soldiers who have become infirm during twenty years' service, or who have been discharged for wounds received, or sickness brought on in the service are cared for.

WHAT ACCIDENT COMPANIES UNDERGO. They Are Subjected to All Sorts of Tricks Whereby It Is Thought Money Can Be Gained.

Insurance companies of all kinds, judging from the court dockets, are as liable to suits as small children are to whoopingcough and measles. These suits, as to number, are oftener brought against sick benifit and stock insurance companies than other classes of insurance. Next come accident companies, then fire, and lastly, life. "Most of these legal dissensions," remarked Mr. John A. Wilkons, "are caused by the widely differing rulings of courts on contracts. The technicalities are so numerous that it is almost impossible to provide against them. Companies are even called upon to pay losses when they have not received a cent on the policy."

"Isn't it often the case that companies carry insurance for people of this kind, and the fault is the company's or its agents that litigation arises because of a loose way of doing business?" the reporter asked.

"That is certainly true, but the suits are more due to encouragement given by courts than to any other cause. The courts are more favorable to the insured than to the company. This is so well known that insurance companies contest very few cases, and when they do contest a case it is a self-evident fact that they have the very strongest evidence in their favor. Claims are often paid that should be rejected, but a company dislikes to go into court as the a company dislikes to go into court, as the notoriety of a case often hurts it in busi-

"There are some queer claims, no doubt?" "I should say so. Some time ago a man earrying \$1,000 insurance had a slight injury to one of his eyes. He was visited, paid liberally by the company and the policy was taken up and cancelled. After-

the policy, mind you, and got judgment against the company for total disability, and for the face of the policy, \$1,000."
"That's a singular case."

"Oh, there are many quite as curious. A man over at Springfield, O., met with an accident and claimed for a hand that was amputated. It was about to be paid, when investigation showed that the man had suffered two amputations on the same arm. and the first, removing his hand, had taken place long before he was insured. It was shown that the second amputation on the same stump, which occurred after his accident insurance, had really benefited him."

dent insurance, had really benefited him."

"Any others?"

"Yes. About a year ago a railroad brakeman was found lying beside the track, his hat at some distance from him. The chain of a brake was found broken, and that was supposed to account for what appeared to be an accident. He was taken to the village hard by, and when put upon a bed and a doctor called he was raving. His head was shaved, but no wound appeared and the doctor thought it a case of concussion of the brain. He had the constant attention of a man nurse, who had been hired, and had lucid intervals, during one of which he described how the accident occurred. This made it very clear that it was a case of concussion and the railroad company and the accident insurance company would have something to pay. At this juncture a hard-headed old doctor from Springfield, O., (this alleged accident occurred near Crawfordsville) came to look into matters for the railroad company. When he clapped eyes on the fellow he announced to everybody that the brakeman was shamming, that the raying he had resumed amounted brakeman was that the raving he had resumed amounted to nothing; that as a matter of fact a man suffering from concussion would not be so noisy about it. The doctor's statement aroused the greatest indignation, not against the patient, but himself, but he stoutly maintained his position, and the shammer, seeing that the game was up, slipped out of bed and decamped. None too soon, either, as it was further discovered that he had twice before played a similar dodge against railroad companies. The villagers were ready to tar and feather him, but he was gone."

CONFERENCES AS TO CHARITIES.

An Indiana Delegation Going to the Balti-

more Meeting.

Quite a large party from this city will at tend the seventeenth National Conference of Charities and Correction to be held in Baltimore, commencing next Wednesday evening and continuing a week. The object of the conference is to obtain and diffuse information respecting benevolent, charitable, penal and reformatory institutions] and societies. Following a list of those who are attend from here: Mr. and Mrs. John R. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Nicholson, Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch, Alexander Johnson of the Board of State Charities, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Charlton, Judge Lewis Jordan

Mrs. T. J. Charlton, Judge Lewis Jordan and L. A. Barnett, representing the Reform School for Boys; Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, Mrs. C. A. Walker and Miss Margaret Elder, representing the Women's Prison and Girls' Reformatory; R. C. Johnson and Charles Haugh, representing the Institute for Deaf and Dumb; Mr. and Mrs. T. Cullan. J. W. Riley and J. E. Stoll, representing the Institution for Blind; James Smith and Mrs. W. F. Parker, representing the Charity Organization Society; Frank P. Wright, representing the Marion County Commissioners; Mrs. Julia E. Work, representing the Northern Indiana Orphans' Home, and State Librarian Jacob P. Dunn. jr. The party will leave here to-morrow afternoon at 3:10, via the C., H. & D. and Chesapeake & Ohio roads. They will have a special parlor car from this city to Cincinnati, and from the latter place to Baltimore will occupy a special Pullman. A State Conference Called.

The Board of State Charities is sending out circulars announcing a State conference which the board proposes to hold in this city next October. Among the subjects to be discussed are: "Management of County Poor Asylums," "The Township Poor," "Our Dependent Children," "Organized Private Benevolence." One session will probably be devoted to questions and answers with regard to the State institutions for the insane, the feeble-minded, the deaf and dumb and the blind. The Association of Matrons of Orphans' Homes has been invited, and will probably hold its annual meeting in connection with the State conference. The expenses involved in the county care of the poor in Indiana, including the county orphans' homes, amount to more than \$1,000,000 a year, besides a permanent investment of probably more than \$1,256,000 in lands and buildings. more than \$1,250,000 in lands and buildings. The number of persons helped in various ways is over fifteen thousand. There are in poor asylums about 3,250, in orphans' homes, asylums, etc., about 2,250, and from 8,000 to 10,000 persons receiving relief through township trustees. The board requests the commissioners of each county to send a delegate and to direct the superintendents of the county asylums to attend the conference.

The C., H. & D. Suit Against McKeen. The case of the C., H. & D. Railroad company against William R. McKeen, president of the Vandalia Railroad Company, was argued before Master-in-chancery Fishback yesterday, Mr. Maxwell, the C., H. & D. solicitor, appearing for the plaintiff and John M. Butler and John B. Elam for the defendant. The suit is brought to recover from Mr. McKeen \$889,500, which, it is charged, was fraudulently taken by Ives from the C., H. & D. company's treasury, and paid to defendant for Vandalia stock. The case yesterday was opened by Mr. Maxwell, who scored Mr. McKeen severely, charging conspiracy be-tween him and Ives. Mr. Butler followed with a strong defense, in the course of which he showed that Ives owned a large majority of the C., H. & D. stock when the Vandalia was purchased, and argued from that that be [Ives] would not have acted in opposition to his own interests, as was alleged. Mr. Butler's further argument was to show that the purchase of the Vandalia stock was authorized by the C., H. & D. directors, and that the contract was an honest one. Yesterday's proceedings were merely preliminary. Mr. Fishback must now submit to the circuit judge a statement of what has been learned from the arguments. The case will be pushed to a conclusion as rapidly as possible. clusion as rapidly as possible.

Imported Goods. Surveyor of Customs Hildebrand, during the week ending last evening, collected duties on the following importations: U. S. Encaustic Tile Company, 17 casks silicate of iron stone, \$80.80; Robert Kreuzberger, Logansport. 12 casks, 45 cases wine, \$974.30; Hollweg & Reese, 137 crates earthenware, Hollweg & Reese, 137 crates earthenware, \$2,827.95; Casper Schmalholz, 6 casks and 5 cases of wine, \$268.70; Jewel Cycle Company, 4 cases bycle parts, \$133.20; Hendricks Monument Association, 4 cases bronze and 90 cases of granite, free; Pearson & Wetzel, 80 crates earthenware, \$1,555.75; Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company, 244 boxes tin-plate, \$527.24; Kingan & Co., 1,659 sacks salt, \$448.23; Franceso Mascoria, 50 boxes macaroni, free; R. S. Sinclair, 2 cases books, \$59.95; Tanner & Sullivan, 226 boxes tin-plate, \$288.30; John Huegele, 1 cask wine, \$60.20; Jacob Bos, 6 casks wine, \$261.20; Indiana Bicycle Manufacturing Company, 1 case bicycle parts, \$10.47; Chas. Mayer & Co.—2 casks glass-ware, \$64.35; 24 cases toys and glass-ware, \$686.55; 24 cases dolls and musical inware, \$686.55; 24 cases dolls and musical in-struments, \$1.183.10; 57 cases dolls and decorated ware, \$672,60.

Dispute Over a Patent.

Judge Gresham was occupied all of yesterday in hearing arguments in the suit of Isaac C. Walker and others, of Indianapolis, against the city of Terre Hante for alleged infringement of patent. It is a test case to determine the ownership of a patent apparatus for opening the doors of avoided in the future. engine-houses, as well as the stalls, and placing the harness on the horses. This "I should say so. Some time ago a man carrying \$1,000 insorance had a slight injury to one of his eyes. He was visited, paid liberally by the company and the policy was taken up and cancelled. Afterwards that eye went out. Then the fact was discreted that when he made application for atsurance he was already blind in one eye, though when asked as to his physical defects he swore that he had none. But the strange part of the story is to come. He afterwards brought suit, after surrender of

FLOWER GARDENING.

Out-of-door flower-gardening is now beginning, and it will be no great while until yards and window-ledges will be radiant with bloom. University Park will be given its complement of flowering and foliage plants by the 20th inst., as the danger from frost is scarcely by in this latitude before that time. This work is largely done by the Indianapolis florists as a labor of love, as the little pay they receive, no more than for the actual work, has no bearing upon the value of the plants. "I believe," said Mr. Wiegand, in giving an expression in which he was joined by floaists Bertermann and Corneli, "that the people of this city are taking more and more interest in floriculture. Of course, our annual chrysanthemum exhibit has done a great deal to encourage this, but the fact that we florists have natural gas and can bring on blooms pretty much as we please, regardless of season, has

had much more to do with it."
"Will the chrysanthemum continue to be popular! Hasn't it about reached the cliinax in public regard, and will it not begin to decline?" was a question from the re-

porter.

"Not at all. Chrysanthemums cannot be driven out of fashion any more than strawberries. They come at a time when there are few other flowers, and their charm is in their color and almost infinite variety." "What flowers are most in demand?"
"Roses and lilies. Natural gas enables us

to bring on things as we want them, and we can have Easter lilies on Christmas or on Decoration day." "What are favorites in open air culture?"
"Among the simpler things are nacturtiums, phloxes, pansies, geraniums and mignonettes. If I were called upon to say which was the most in fashion of the homegrown flowers I should say sweet peas,

which, for the past three seasons, have been quite the rage. Heliotrope holds its own, and as the fences are taken away, caladiums and cannas are given prominent places." No party or reception can now be given without house decorations, which fact, of course, rejoices the florists. Smilax is always in demand on such occasions, and growers have some trouble to keep a supply on hand. A species of asparagus, which is delicate and graceful, is sometimes used, but it will not replace smilax, which is more in fashion. The florists are now bringing forward tuberous-rooted begonias, fine in color, and which please the most aesthetic taste. Fancy caladiums of all kinds are in demand, not for their flowers, which are interesting to the state of the significant, but for richly and quaintly-colored leaves. Among other popular foli-age plants may be mentioned the crotons, which are in great variety. As there is less danger of losing fine house plants by reason of changes in temperature, natural gas having made the matter of house heateasy, there is an ever-increasing demand for them, especially palms and ferns. The outlook is now that Decoration day will see a larger amount of flowers than was ever before known in this city. Among the new things to be seen in the greenhouses is a great va-riety of gloxinias, radiantly beautiful and as eccentric in color as the orchids. These are now beginning to bloom, carrying ten to fifteen cup-shaped flowers an inch and a half in diameter on each stalk. Each gorgeous flower lasts from two to three weeks, and one never tires of their picturesque and novel beauty.

Board of Trade Affairs. The committee on arrangements of the Board of Trade has selected the following names from which to choose a nominating committee of seven members: James Carnahan, W. H. Cooper, E. Eldridge, W. H. Eastman, Bement Layman, George E. Townley. Otto Frenzel, J. E. McGettigan, H. S. Fraser, James R. Ryan, Arthur Gillet, John H. Holliday. Robert F. Scott, George R. Sullivan, W. B. Holton, J. S. Lazarus, R. O. Hawkins. The election will be held in Exchange Hall on Wednesday, May 28, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at which all members are entitled to vote. It has also been determined o'clock P. M., at which all members are entitled to vote. It has also been determined that a general meeting of the board be held in Exchange Hall on Wednesday evening, May 21, at 7:45 o'clock, to discuss the question, "Does Indianapolis need more Banking Capital and, if so, how can it be Secured?" E. B. Martindale, D. P. Erwin, George G. Tanner and Eli Lilly will address the meeting. A general discussion will follow, in which Witliam Scott will lead.

Local News Notes. Edwin G. Lancaster was admitted to the Circuit Court bar, yesterday, on motion of A. R. Hovey.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William C. Shannon and Nannie Snave-ly, Angelo Cantieri and Maria Curielli. The Van Camp Packing Company will get its supply of tomatoes, this year, from 1,000 acres for which it has contracted. The yield, it is thought, will be 2,500,000 bushels.

The annual meeting of the American Ticket-brokers' Association will take place here, at the Bates House, Wednesday and Thursday. To-morrow and Tuesday the executive committee will be in session. J. W. Gilbert, of the Citizens' Odorless Company, has reported to the police that the safe and a trunk in his office were broken open by a thief yesterday morning. About \$15 in cash and some valuable articles were taken.

The Western Paving and Supply Com-pany was granted an appeal to the Supreme Court by Judge Howland, yesterday, in the suit of the Citizen's Street-railroad Company to compel it to pay its share of the Pennsylvania-street improvement.

The Wanatah Creamery Company, of Wanatah, was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$5,000, in \$50 shares, and with the following directors: James Hewes, Philip Schlosser, Henry Schlosser, Jacob Schlosser, jr., and Gust. Schlosser.

Services and Meetings. "The Angelus" will be Rev. Dr. Haines's subject this evening at the First Presbyterian Church. The Murphy gospel temperance leagues will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. in the Seventh

Presbyterian Church. Rev. F. N. Dexter will preach at the Blackford-street Congregational Church this morning and evening. Rev. George F. Chipperfield, of Malone, N. Y., will preach at the Second Presby-terian Church this foreneon, and at the

Peck Mission in the evening. Dr. G. D. Bailey, of Spiceland, will de-liver a gospel temperance address at the W. C. T. U. Mission Hall, No. 68 North Pennsylvania street, to-day, at 3:30 P. M. The hour of meeting of the Central Christian Church Sunday-school has been changed from 2:30 P. M. to 9:30 A. M. Miss Oyler, who has lately returned to the city, will sing at the church at this morning's

service. At the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, the Indianapolis Local Union and Christian Endeavor societies will hold a mass jubilee meeting. W. H. McClain, of St. Louis, who has charge of the arrangements for the ninth international C. E. convention, to be held in that city June 12 15, will speak.

Will Go Back to Work. Some slight labor disturbances marked the week, but matters as a rule were quiet. The non-union men at Bender's kept up a fire of ridicule and epithet at the union men, and it resulted in a dozen or so of the latter quitting work on Thursday. On Friday night an arbitration committee met and discussed the matter, and arrived at a satisfactory conclusion. Bender laid off the non-union men, and to-morrow the strikers will go to work again. Those out of the unions will probably join them, and thus the difficulties will be altogether

Public Parks and Private Premises Will Soon Exhibit a Wealth of Floral Beauty. The New York Store

ESTABLISHED 1853.)

The coming week will be an eventful one in Indianapolis, on account of the great May Festival. Thousands of people will be here to listen to the music, and all will be sure to see The New York Store in their temporary building and secure some of the many desirable bargains shown in every department.

We are crowded, but yet we are able to accommodate our customers very comfortably, and show full lines of goods in every stock.

Silk Department

We can show you a beautiful line of Black and Colored Silks, and at prices that will be very satisfactory. Our Printed India and China Silks are very handsome, both in design and colorings. Surah Silks in all colors.

Black Goods

We carry the largest assortment of Black Dress Goods in the State, and can suit every customer in style, quality and price. See our Black Mohairs.

Colored Dress Goods

All the most desirable colors are found with us, in the latest fabrics. The stock is too large to attempt to enumerate in an advertisement. We willingly show our full lines, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Wash Dress Goods

Cashmere Ombre, Cashmere Raye, Satines, Percales, Ginghams, Prints. etc., we have in great variety.

Dress Trimmings

Fringes, Buttons, Gimps, Buckles, etc., etc., just what is wanted, and the latest.

Embroidered Flannels In new designs, from 75c to \$2 a yard. We have them in Cream and Blue-White Flannels.

Our Lace Curtains

Are all special bargains, and all new

Outing Flannels In light, medium and dark colors, from 10c to 86c a yard. Many of these are specially desirable for Ladies' and Misses' Blouse Waists.

Millinery! Millinery!

We can suit you with a Trimmed Hat, or we can make to your special order, at short notice and no disappointment. Full stock of Misses' Hats. Ribbons, Laces and Novelties in great assortment. Lace Caps, for Children, will be found in our Millinery Department.

Wraps! Wraps!

Silk, Cloth and Lace Wraps, the very latest in style, we are showing at attractive low prices.

Umbrellas and Parasols

All the newest ideas will be found in our stock. We have sold several hundred 26-inch Umbrellas, with gold and silver heads, at 50c. They are a great bargain. We shall have more the coming week. The Parasols are very handsome this season. Our prices are from

We also have Umbrellas from 50c to \$10. Some beautiful handles in natural

Our Shoe Department We have opened our Oxford and Windsor Ties. Everything in Shoes.

Muslin Underwear

Again we say Muslin Underwear, for the reason that we want to sell. We bought largely in December, and now we find we have no room for it. We are giving twenty per cent. discount on it. Every piece is new this year.

Hosiery! Hosiery!

The New York Store Temporary

CHIFFONIERS.

years, and a very nice one can be bought at \$12, \$15 and \$18. If you need more drawer room it will pay you to call and see my large stock.

WM.L.ELDER,

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

L.J. HIGHLAND & CO.,

Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.

66 and 68 West Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Ladies, before buying, should not fail to call and see the handsomest selection of goods in the city. Our styles and work are beautiful, and are not equaled by any one. In addition, the prices are low.

MRS. M. DIETRICHS & CO., 10 East Washington St.

Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Steam Work Prepared.

CUT DOWN YOUR ICE BILL.

For some years we have been trying to get our patrons a refrigerator that we could recommend in all respects, and we have now succeeded. "The Challenge Iceberg," it is called, and it is as nearly perfect as a refrigerator can be built. The dry-sir principle of it is correct; it uses less ice, and keeps food colder and better than anything in the market; it has a perfect lock, which is an important feature; and, in all respects, we can conscientiously say that the "Challenge Iceberg Rofrigerator" is a paragon of perfection. Call or send for circular. WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

Water Rates.

Necessity, convenience, comfort, luxury, for less than a nickel a day. Now is the time to subscribe.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.

WALL-PAPER.

Work Done When Promised.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

26 East Washington Street.

Train Equipments and Time Unsurpassed!.

Day Trains.

Chairs on Night Trains.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Subscribe for the Weekly Journal

Lowest Prices.

Newest Goods.

These useful articles have come into very general use in the last few

No.12 All-Silk Gros- } We never had a better stock, even in our old store. Every size in Black Onyx Satin Edge... now in stock.

No.16 All-Silk Gros-) Building is next to the old situation. Satin Edge... PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Full line of colors and black in all these widths.

The New York Store Jackson, Porter & Alderman 26 and 28 West Wash. St.

No.7 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, Satin Edge..... 8¹C

No.9 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, Satin Edge..... II C

We can't here catalogue our goods— there isn't space. We can show them to you at our store, where seven floors are necessary—and tight work at that—to hold them long enough for you to see them. That is all we aim to do. We get in new goods all the time and sell them out; they only stop with us while you make your choics. All we can tell you about them here is that we sweep the whole range of the market from the the whole range of the market, from the simplest to the most ornate, and take as much pride in adjusting an order for one as for the other. Whether you want five-cent paper or five-dollar car-pet, we are just as glad to see you, and if you come you'll find you have lots of company in the crowds that make life lively these days for

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE,

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. The Largest House in the State

B AMBOO EASELS, Music Racks, Cheval Glasses in oak and mahogany.

Full-length triplicate mirrors—the finest adjunct to a dressing-room ever manufactured.

H. LIEBER & CO.,

ART EMPORIUM.

33 South Meridian Street.

Six per cent. money to loan on Indianapolis improved property, in sums of \$1,000 and over, which may be paid back, in part or the whole, at any semi-annual interest day. No vexations delays or hard conditions. Large loans solicited.

JOHNS. SPANN & CO.

86 East Market Street.

RIBBONS AND DRESS GOODS

IS OUR THEME THIS WEEK. A cold, backward spring and a scramble to unload by the importers has enabled us to close out some entire lots from them WAY UNDER

PRICE.

RARE BARGAINS THESE ARE.

COLORED DRESS GOODS. RIBBONS. One lot Half-Wool Bro-No.5 All-Silk Gros-Grain Ribbon, Satin Edge...... 6¹C

Worth double. One case All-Wool) Plaids, SergeFabric,

newest of the new shades A 50c quality.

90 pieces Mohair Lustres, qualities ranging 60c to 75c, take your pick at

40 pieces 46-in. Extra Fine Silk-Finished Henrietta — goods worth \$1 per yard... 20 pieces 36-in. Henrietta Stripes; beauti-

JACKSON, PORTER & ALDERMAN JACKSON, PORTER & ALDERMAN

26 and 28 West Wash. St.

BEAUTIFUL!

That is the expression used when they see our superb stock of new Spring and Summer Woolens. The newest, handsomest and most desirable styles in Suitings. Coatings and Trouserings of Foreign and Domestic weave. We have Trimmings such as Buttons, Bindings and Linings to match all the different Cloths, and can suit the most exacting taste in that respect. We invite inspection of our stock of

A. COHEN & SON. Heating and Ventilating Engineers and Contractors

Merchant Tailors,

32 West Was gton Street.

News Building.

NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES Tubing, Casting, Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanised and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-fittings for Natural Gas.

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